

Eliminate the Clean Coal Program	300
Reduce the fill rate for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve	1,000
End all new Bureau of Water Reclamation water projects	7,400
Eliminate the Dairy Subsidy Program	5,000
Merge the Agricultural Research Service, the Cooperative State Research Service, and the Agricultural Extension Service; cut funding by 50 percent	3,950
Privatize the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	2,000
Eliminate the Economic Development Administration	1,140
Eliminate non-targeted vocational State funding	3,400
Consolidate the administrative costs of the AFDC, Food Stamps, and Medicaid programs	6,300
Replace new public housing construction with vouchers	610
Increase Medicare safeguard funding by \$540 million over 5 years (net savings)	5,400
Eliminate the Legal Services Corporation	1,900
End postal subsidies to not-for-profit organizations (excluding blind and handicapped individuals)	2,000
Eliminate HUD special-purpose grants	990
Reform vacation and overtime for the Senior Executive Service	540
Eliminate DOD payments for indirect research and development; substitute direct R&D	14,740
Reduce DOE energy technology spending	2,550
Scale back Rural Rental Housing Assistance Program	1,400
Reduce mass transit grants; eliminate operating subsidies	6,250
Eliminate Rural Development Association loans and guarantees	1,380
Eliminate "Impact Aid" to school districts with military bases	3,850
Consolidate Social Services programs	1,000
Reduce NIH funding by 10 percent, concentrating on overhead	4,900
Freeze the number of rental assistance commitments	5,700
Scale back Low Income Home Energy Assistance grants	5,150
Service Contract Act reform	900
Reduce overhead in federally-sponsored university research	1,000
Strengthen and restructure NASA (NPR proposal)	1,500
Eliminate redundant polar satellite programs	250
Streamline HUD	144
Reform prison construction	580
Eliminate Travel, Tourism and Export Promotion Administration	1,002

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KLUG). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SURGEON GENERAL SHOULD REPRESENT TRADITIONAL AMERICAN VALUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. COBURN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to consider the characteristics that should be present in any individual nominated to the position of Surgeon General of the United States.

As a physician whose entire medical career has dealt with adolescent sexual activity, teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, I know that we have had exactly the wrong leadership over the past 2 years from Washington.

The underlying assumptions of the safe sex policy are flat wrong and the statistics bear out this fallacy. The predicate of the safe sex policy is that our children cannot and will not act responsibly if given correct and factual information. In other words, our children are incapable of reason.

We have not assumed this predicate in any other area of risk presented to our children. Look at the basis for our educational efforts on alcohol, tobacco, and drugs for example.

The basis for our illogical predicate of safe sex is to rationalize our own lack of self control and sexual promiscuity and our children end up paying the price.

If you have ever been faced with telling the parents of a 19-year-old female that their daughter is dying of AIDS you would truly understand my lack of comprehension with a vision that says to a teenager we know you cannot control yourself and that you are unable to make a reasoned choice so here is a condom.

Mr. Speaker, we currently have a sexually transmitted disease epidemic that is out of control and studies now tell us that over 40 million Americans are carrying some type of viral sexually transmitted disease. In my practice alone, one in three sexually active teenagers is carrying a sexually transmitted disease.

Now what principles should a Surgeon General nominee possess in regard to the present epidemic of sexually transmitted disease and illegitimacy?

I believe that at a minimum the candidate should:

First, be dedicated to the future of our children by supporting their positive attributes and discouraging dangerous behavior. The foundation of a condom clinic is that we have failed to teach the benefits of abstinence and consequently we have given up;

Second, recognize the failure of the present "safe sex" message;

Third, recognize that the growth of the current AIDS epidemic is secondary to a failed public health policy and is directly related to substituting political correctness and its irrationality for a rational public health policy based on medical facts and the current epidemiology of the human immunodeficiency virus;

Fourth, recognize that abortion is a poor alternative for any unwanted pregnancy;

Fifth, recognize that all life is valuable, even when unintended, and that the consequences of abortion, even though legal, seriously impairs us as a society; and

Sixth, recognize that illegitimacy is born out of a society which does not value life and consequently our costs for supporting such a society are a direct result of illicit sexual activity outside of a monogamous married relationship, that is, the traditional American family.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I would like to say that it is high time that our Surgeon General represents the traditional American family and the values that the majority of Americans hold and voted for on November 8, 1994.

I plead with our President to nominate such a person.

SUPPORT COMMUNITY POLICING

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow we will begin the debate on a new Republican crime bill. There will be six bills, and we expect the debate to go for a week to 10 days.

One of the first victims in the new GOP crime bill will be cops on the street, or community policing as we know it.

Cops on the street may be the first victim actually victimized and mugged under the new proposed crime bill. In August 1994, a crime bill was passed by this body. Even though I may not have supported the final committee conference version of the crime bill, I believe that the community policing program is an invaluable tool in the fight against crime.

No one law will stop crime, no one program will stop crime in this country. The revamping of the crime bill that is going to be proposed in the next day on this floor certainly will not stop crime in this country.

In order to stop crime we must all join in the fight against crime. We must all share that responsibility. Police officers cannot do it alone. We must each work in our respective communities and work with the police officers if we are going to have an impact on crime. That is what community policing is all about, law enforcement officers living and working in their beat, in their patrol area, to gain the respect and trust of the citizens they serve.

To gain that trust, respect and confidence, community policing requires the law enforcement to actually live in